

## FOUR LASIOCAMPIDS FROM JAVA (LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA)

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### 1. *Gastropacha acutifolia* spec. nov. (pl. 4 fig. 2).

♂. Antenna greyish reddish, densely bipectinate, branches near base considerably longer than towards tip. Palpi dark greyish, moderately projecting, somewhat flattened, densely scaled, third joint nearly  $1\frac{1}{2}$  second, with its apex blunt, broadly rounded.

Body and wings on upper and under side of a rather light coppery reddish brown. Both wings elongated, narrow, costa in fore wing straight, only slightly bent towards apex; apex acute, termen in both wings hardly sinuate. In fore wing veins 4 and 5 from lower angle of cell, veins 6, 7, 8, on a common stalk from upper angle of cell, veins 9 and 10 originating from just before discocellularis, on a very long stalk. Discocellularis wanting or very weak. In hind wing the venation about the same as in the European *G. quercifolia* L.

Markings on both wings, under and upper side, very weak or practically absent, consisting of a very faint indication of dark, undulating cross-lines.

1 ♂, holotype, 51 mm, Perbawatee, West Java, about 1100 m, 24.X.1924, ex coll. WALSH, now in coll. Wageningen. I had a second ♂ from the same source and agreeing completely with the holotype, which I presented to Mr. W. H. T. TAMS, British Museum N.H., already many years ago.

♀ unknown.

### 2. *Cyclophragma basinigra* spec. nov. (pl. 4 fig. 1)

♂. Antennae black, bipectinate, pectinations reaching tip. Palpi reddish brown, with a darker lateral stripe, projecting, third joint nearly as long as second, broadly scaled, blunt. Fore wing with the costa straight, apex, termen and tornus evenly rounded, hind margin moderately projecting. Light yellowish brown, darkened along termen. Basal area darkened by many indistinct, dentate, black cross-lines. Other dark cross-lines, strongly dentate, more or less distinctly indicated, the submarginalis producing several dark spots near apex.

Hind wings uniformly lighter yellowish brown, without markings. Underside lighter, on hind wings with a rather distinct median cross-line and weak indications of other cross-lines. Fore wings with at least two dark median cross-lines, a dark dash near base and some dark spots near apex. Legs with the tarsi dark greyish, banded with whitish.

Venation in fore wing much as in *Gastropacha*, veins 6, 7, 8 stalked, 9, 11 on a short stalk, 10 wanting. Discocellularis very weak or absent. In hind wing

veins 4, 5 on a short stalk, discocellularis as a short oblique bar, 6 free, 7 near base touching 8.

3 ♂ in coll. Wageningen, one of them holotype, 50—57 mm, Perbawatee, West Java, 11.XII.1935, the other from the same locality, 10.XI.1937, both from coll. WALSH. The third male is from Brastagi, ca. 1500 m, East Coast of Sumatra, leg. UIL, 11.VI.1936.

♀ . unknown.

I remember to have seen a series of this species in the British Museum (N.H.), from Java and Sumatra, already before the war.

The species is placed here in the Australian genus *Cyclophragma* TURNER, with the type *cyclomela* Low. from Queensland. The generic classification of the Lasiocampids and especially of the subfamily Gastropachinae, is not yet definitely settled, and there is no material available to me for comparison or dissection. This arrangement, therefore, is tentative.

### 3. *Micropacha* gen. nov.

♂ . Antennae hardly reaching  $\frac{1}{2}$  costa of the fore wing, bipectinate, branches reaching tip. Palpi surpassing head, second joint thickly and broadly scaled, third very small, disappearing in the vestiture of the second. Fore wing with apex, termen and tornus evenly rounded, inner margin bent outwards. Hind wing rounded, basal part of costa strongly arched.

Vein 5 in fore wing from lower angle of cell, near base of vein 6. Veins 6 and 7 distinctly stalked, 8 free, 9 and 10 on a long stalk. Discocellularis very weak or wanting. In hind wing vein 7 from 6 near base, 8 connected by an oblique bar with 7 just before origin of 6.

#### *Micropacha kalisi* spec. nov. (pl. 4 fig 4).

♂ . The entire coloration of the insect, including antennae and palpi, is a dull purplish brown. Fore wing with very faint traces of darker brown, undulating cross-bands. Hind wing with a slight indication of a darker median cross-line. The underside has the indication of the median lines somewhat more distinct.

3 ♂ , 29—33 mm, Mount Ardjuno, Djunggo, 1500 m, East Java, leg. KALIS. One of them holotype.

♀ unknown. Named in honour of the skillful collector, the late J. P. A. KALIS. I saw a series of this insect in the Tring Museum, from the same collector and the same locality, several years before the war.

### 4. *Taragama* (?) *proserpina* B. Bak. (subsp. ?) (pl. 4 fig. 3).

Among a number of moths from Indonesia, which Dr. KALSHOVEN submitted to me for identification, a so-called *Taragama* ♂ immediately excited my interest. It is labelled Gn. Salak, IX. 1925, leg. R. SOEKARDJO. It proved to be *T. proserpina* B. Bak. (*Nov. Zool.*, 1904, vol. 11 p. 394). ♂ , Dinawa, Dutch New Guinea).

This discovery is certainly remarkable because this insect was hitherto only reported from the jungle of New Guinea. Furthermore, the so-called *Taragama* species are very rare in Java and elsewhere in the Archipelago, and chiefly the males are exceedingly seldom caught.

The specimen measures 36 mm. The entire body and wings are of a dark coffee brown ground colour, the frons, however, and the underside of abdomen are creamy white. The fore wings display a distinct pattern consisting of a white antemediana and a white postmediana, both sharply dentate. A light terminalis is indicated chiefly in upper part of termen, the space between it and postmediana is partly filled up with reddish brown, chiefly near inner margin. Between base and antemediana also with some brownish. At costa the postmediana begins with a white patch. On discocellularis a small white stripe. The entire wing surface slightly irrorated with white scales. Hind wing with a small white streak from costa to vein 7. On under side this streak and the costal base of postmediana are more prominent.

In fore wing vein 10 absent, otherwise the neuration agrees with that of *T. dorsalis* ♂, as figured by HAMPSON (Moths 1893, vol. 1, p. 405, fig. 280). In hind wing vein 4 free at base from 5, 6 connected with 7 and 8, forming a big loop near base.

The generic name *Taragama* Moore, 1859, type *siva* Lef., India, has been replaced, by the older *Nadiasa* Walk., 1855, type *concolor* Walk., S. Africa (see AURIVILLIUS in SEITZ, Macrolep., 1927, vol. 14, p. 241, and TAMS : *Ann. Mag. N.H.*, 1928, ser. 10, vol. 1, p. 628, resp. *Mém Mus. Roy, H.N. Belg.* 1935, hors série, vol. 4/12, p. 45). As it remains to be seen if the Far Eastern species are congeneric with *concolor* Walk. from Africa, I prefer to retain here the name *Taragama*.

If in future more material of *proserpina* becomes available from Java and from New Guinea, it may prove to belong to two different subspecies.